

FOR FAMILY READING.

TRUST AND DISTRUST.

Distrust thyself, but trust His grace;
It is enough for thee!
In every trial thou shalt trace
Its all-sufficiency.

Distrust thyself, but trust His strength;
In Him thou shalt be strong;
His weakest ones may learn at length
A daily triumph song.

Distrust thyself, but trust His love;
Rest in its changeless glow;
And life or death shall only prove
Its everlasting now.

Distrust thyself, but trust alone
In Him, for all, forever!
And joyously thy heart shall own
That Jesus faileth never.
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

'EST 'FORE CHRISTMAS.

For Christmas, with its lots and lots of
candles, cakes and toys.
Was made, they say, for proper kids, an'
not for naughty boys;
Wash your face an' brush your hair, and
mind your p's and q's,
And don't bust out yer pantaloon, and
don't wear out yer shoes;
Say "Yessum" to the ladies, an' "Yessur"
to the men.
An' when they's company, don't pass
your plate for pie again;
But thinkin' of the things yer'd like to see
upon that tree,
Jest 'fore Christmas be as good as yer
kin be!
—Eugene Field.

The William Morris Labour Church.

This love of the good, the beautiful
and the true of every age, which one
sees in both the ancient and modern
monuments of Leek, is found happily
united in the William Morris Labour
Church. Opposite the fine mediaeval
parish church stands the ancient Quaker
meeting house which has been appropri-
ated by the humanitarian socialists
of Leek as the home of the new society
which has honored itself by bearing the
name of the greatest of modern social-
ists. "It is an unpretending, interest-
ing stone edifice, a couple of centuries
old, standing in a well-turfed enclo-
sure surrounded by tall, old trees, where
outdoor meetings may be held under
pleasant conditions 'in the prime of
summer time.' It is furnished with old
high back pews and has a comfortable
upper chamber for small meetings; it
will accommodate from two to three
hundred people if necessary. The walls
are lacquered a rich red with stencil
ornaments in colors to designs kindly
contributed by Mr. Walter Crane. The
ceiling and overhead beams are fin-
ished (as also the barred sash windows)
in pure white, and the woodwork painted
a translucent green. The west and up-
per windows are draped with Morris
blue velvet fabric." One feels it to be
both a pleasure and a privilege to stand
upon the beautifully simple platform
surrounded by those attractive walls,
with a richly-embroidered book-cloth
before him, the designs worked in
Morris silk, with several excellent por-
traits of Morris at his back, and talk
to a room full of zealous but excep-
tionally intelligent devotees of the old
but here rejuvenated religion. One
feels that he can have full liberty to
express his personal convictions with
regard to the higher life and yet not
be met merely by tolerance, but with the
responsiveness always found amongst
those who are not only lovers of truth,
but doers of righteousness. The Labour
Church, we are told, "is based upon
the following principles: (1) That the
labour movement is a religious move-
ment. (2) That the religion of the la-
bour movement is not a class religion,
but unites members of all classes in
working for the abolition of commercial
slavery. (3) That the religion of the
labour movement is not sectarian or
dogmatic, but free religion, leaving
each man free to develop his own rela-
tions with the power that brought him
into being. (4) That the emancipation
of labour can only be realized so far
as men learn both the economic and
moral laws of God, and heartily en-
deavor to obey them. (5) That the de-
velopment of personal character and
the improvement of social conditions
are both essential to man's emanci-
pation from social bondage."

The causes which in a large meas-
ure produced the William Morris La-
bour Church are stimulating a great
movement throughout England. The
labor churches founded by John Tre-
vor, the Brotherhood churches of J. C.
Kenworthy and Wallace Bruce, the New
Fellowship, which was the first of the
ethical, socialistic organizations, and
other independent societies usually
without ministers, are endeavoring to
express in terms of contemporary so-

cial life the great ethical teachings of
the past. The Brotherhood churches
have been inspired largely by the Tol-
stojan interpretation of Christianity,
and have organized residences and
stores as well as churches, though Tol-
stoj disapproves of all organizations
until the spiritual development takes
place which is necessary to make them
effective. While the Brotherhood
churches have a communistic ideal, the
Labour churches are usually socialistic.

Two Examples of Commercial Honor.

Two very interesting examples of a
high sense of commercial honor came
to light last month in New York. The
first was the payment of Mr. Amos F.
Eno of debts of the dry goods firm of
Eno, Bueren & Valentine, which failed
in 1881 from causes incident to the
outbreak of the war. According to law,
and even according to ordinary equity,
there was no obligation to pay the
debts of this bankrupt firm; but appar-
ently Mr. Eno remembered them for
years after every one else had forgot-
ten them, and determined to hunt up
the persons to whom they were due,
or their heirs, and pay them, principal
and interest. He went about it very
quietly, and knowledge of his action
came indirectly to the public through
his efforts to discover to whom the funds
which he desired to distribute should
be offered. Mr. Eno is the son of Mr.
Amos R. Eno, whose chivalrous course
years ago in spending a great sum of
money to repair the consequences of a
misfortune that befell him will not soon
be forgotten in New York. It was per-
haps Quixotic in the younger Eno to
pay these old and outlawed debts, but
it is an exemplary sort of Quixotism,
the existence of which, in this money-
loving community, it is pleasant to
record. The disbursement is not a small
one, but amounts to no one knows what,
but possibly to half a million dollars.

The other case is the settlement by
Judge Henry Hilton of the claims
against the firm of Hilton, Hughes &
Co., which failed in August, 1896. The
liabilities of the firm, of which Judge
Hilton's son was the senior partner,
were about \$2,200,000, the assets about
\$780,000. At the time of the failure
Judge Hilton said he would be respon-
sible for all of the firm's debts. For
about \$1,000,000 he was legally liable
as endorser of the firm's notes; for the
rest he was not answerable. Ninety-five
per cent. of these liabilities has been
paid, and the remainder is in process
of payment. It has been a costly in-
dulgence to Judge Hilton, but it has
been worth the money. Money spent as
he and Mr. Eno spent theirs, in paying
debts not legally collectible, is spent as
truly for the public good as though it
went to endow a college or a hospital.
There is nothing more important for
Americans to learn than the worth of
honor and integrity in business dealings.
—Harper's Weekly.

Dangers of Collisions at Sea.

The rapidity with which high-speed
ships approach each other is shown by
Lieut. James H. Scott in a recent num-
ber of Cassier's Magazine, in which he
says: "Two steam vessels, each hav-
ing a speed of twenty-one knots an
hour, approach each other at night, end
on, proceeding in opposite directions.
These vessels complying fully with the
law, have masthead lights visible at a
distance of five miles and the side
lights visible at a distance of two miles.
The night is dark, the atmosphere clear,
and the men on lookout pick up the
lights the instant they become visible.
When the vessels are, say, five miles
apart, the lookout will report the mast-
head light of the approaching vessel
to the officer on the bridge, who is
able to see it immediately. He will,
however, be unable to tell the other ves-
sel's direction until her side lights are
visible. These he will see when the
vessels are about two miles apart, and
are approaching the point of collision at
the rate of forty-two miles an hour.
There are available two minutes and
twenty-eight seconds for the ships' of-
ficers to see the lights, to make up their
minds how they can best avert a col-
lision, to give the order to port the
helm, for the man at the wheel to obey
the order, for the vessel to obey her
helm, and for the ships to go clear.
Does any one say that the time is suf-
ficient for all these agents to perform
their several functions in ample time
to avert a collision?"

PALESTINE.

A patriotic love had He
For Palestine,
The desert, the far-glim-
mering sea,
The terraced vine
On sunny hill, the cedar
tree.

The firs, the rhododendrons
bright
Of Lebanon,
Jezreel's ripe corn fields
rolling white
Waves in the sun,
Tabor's oak glades of
gloomy light,

The cane-brakes of fair Jer-
icho,
Its groves of palm,
The Lake o'er which He
loved to go,
Its storm, its calm,
Salem—crowned queen of
joy and woe.

To Him was beautiful each
place
Where patriarchs trod,
And saints and prophets of
his race
Conversed with God,
And knew the glory of his
grace.

Through tears He saw in
ruin red
Fair Salem fall;
Its strength, its crown of
beauty fled,
Its glory all
Crushed 'neath the Roman's
ruthless tread.

The land beloved! Thro'
life, in death,
And e'en beyond;
Unchangeable, whate'er
man saith,
Love's lasting bond;
Jesus is still—of Nazareth.
—London Christian World.

The Habit of Saving.

Now that the good times are marching
upon us, filling the farm and the fac-
tory, and making the people cheerful
and the country glad, it might be well
for all to remember that the best way
to profit by the depression of the last
four years is to save something out of
the new prosperity for any other possi-
ble season of idleness and distress.
With the vast abundance that this coun-
try has known, the habit of economy
has come slowly. Many have seen the
wisdom of it, and they are our rich peo-
ple and the owners of our lands and
industries and banks and various profit-
able properties. But the great majority
of the people have lived up to their in-
comes, and when the wages stopped or
the salary ceased, grim want stalked
in. And so good men and well-bred
women had to go to charity to keep
from starvation; had to sacrifice their
pride and accept of the public bounty,
because in their days of prosperity they
had forgotten the future.

Saving come easily when it is once
begun. Do not spend more than you
earn. When Peter Cooper earned \$1
he lived on 50 cents of it, and the other
successful men will testify how hard
the struggle was to save the first money
and how easy it was after the habit had
been formed. We are going to have
four of the greatest years the world
has ever known, but no one should let
that prospect delude him into spending
all he gets. There is safety only in
saving.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Peculiar Optical Illusion.

A correspondent of a photographic
journal, in speaking of the special in-
terest that attaches to the Roentgen
rays among photographers, who often
are not in a position to invest in elab-
orate and expensive sets of apparatus,
says that it is not generally known
that by means of a very simple opti-
cal illusion, an almost perfect imita-
tion of the wonders of the radiography
can be shown without the trouble and
expense of induction coils, tubes or
fluorescent screens. All that is neces-
sary to take a small feather from a
pheasant or turkey, and holding it close
to the eye, look through the radiating
ribs at the end of the feather at the
fingers of the hand held up toward the
sky or against the window. The flesh of
the fingers will then appear to be trans-
parent, with the opaque bone running
down in the center, as shown by the
true radiography. If it is desired to
exhibit the phenomenon by gaslight a
piece of ground glass must be held in
front of the flame to diffuse the light.
—The World's Progress.

SIXTY HOURS TO CALIFORNIA,
Daily via Santa Fe. Pullman Palace
and tourist sleepers and free chair cars.
This is the line offering quickest time,
shortest distance and greatest comfort,
every day in the year.

The Young People.

THE PRESIDENTS.

First, Washington, the truly great,
For eight years sailed the "ship of state";
John Adams next, then Jefferson,
The latter for two terms came on;

Then Madison, and then Monroe,
Each two terms served, I'd have you know;
Then J. Q. Adams served four years;
Then Jackson for two terms appears.

Van Buren next, called "Matty Van";
Then Harrison, one month's brief span;
John Tyler next, then Polk, James K.;
Then Taylor sixteen months bore sway.

Fillmore the Vice succeeded him;
Then Franklin Pierce, one term, came in;
Then James Buchanan till "sixty-one"
Saw civil war but just begun.

Then martyred Lincoln, elected twice,
Set free the slave, his life the price;
Then Andrew Johnson the reins assumed;
Then Grant, two terms, the hero plumed;

Next Hayes, then Garfield, whose short life
Soon fell before the assassin's knife;
Then Arthur his successor came;
Followed by Cleveland of but recent fame;

Ben Harrison the next we find;
Then Cleveland for the second time;
McKinley last of all we see,
The "herald of prosperity."
—William Cheney.

Finger-Winged Mammals.

Did you ever think how strange it is
that we take long railway journeys and
dangerous sea voyages in order to see
something new, something different
from the common every-day sights
around us, and how disappointed we are
if something keeps us at home, when,
in reality some of the most interesting
things are taking place around us, if
we only knew or tried to see them?

I wonder how many boys and girls or
men and women have found what a
curious animal is the bat. "There are
many," says Furneaux, "who still re-
gard the bat as a bird, on account of its
aerial habits." Experienced naturalists
tell us that the most highly organized
animal, next to man, is the bat or flitter-
mouse. If you examine the bat closely
you will observe that its wings are
formed of a very delicate skin, extend-
ing between the long fingers, and are
utterly devoid of feathers.

You cannot help being interested in
the peculiar habits of bats, for their
ways are very strange. If opportunity
presents itself, just take a peep into the
home of a mama bat with a nest of
young ones, and you will see her giving
nourishment to her babies just the same
as baby kittens nursing at their mother's
breast—hence their name, mammalia, or
milk-giving animals.

You have no doubt noticed how very
awkward is the bat when attempting to
walk, although they can fly quite swiftly.
They invariably snap themselves by
their claws, head downward, from some
perpendicular rough surface, when rest-
ing.

Should you care to procure a bat and